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WENT to see the painless artist to have some brand new photos made; he's celebrated as the smartest and slickest workman in his trade. "And now," I said, in accents haughty, "I want to look just like myself, and not like some old doggoos detty imported image on a shelf. You need not fuss around and bustle to heautify me, as it were; I am not Col. Lillian Russell, and do not wish to look like her. Just picture me as I am looking each day, upon the busy mart; I'll have you know I am not brooking your high experiments in art. Let actresses and kindred frinkers do posing stunts with mouths ajar; just photograph my ears and whiskers, my nose and larynx, as they are." "Just sit down here," he said, with feeling, "and place your chin within your hand, and glue your eyes upon the ceiling, and look majestic, weird and grand." I saw it was no use to tarry; he simply could not play my game, and make a picture I could carry around without a blush of shame. In all my pictures I resemble some folks I never came across; the late lamented Fanny Kemble or else the long lost Charlie

(Copyright by George M. Adams.)

### Low Tariff In Action

ARIFF questions are now more important to the country than ever," said Martin H. Smith, a retired business man of Geneva, N. Y., today while in El Paso en route to California. "In my home, Geneva, for instance, we have a razor factory. The manufacturer tells me he can continue to make the high priced razars, but he cannot compete with Europe on the cheap ones, so he has discharged his men who were making the cheap razors and is buying them from Germany to fill his orders-turning jobber instead of manufacturer, and laying off

"The American consumer will not get the razors any cheaper. "Over in an adjoining town, the same thing has happened in a woolen mill. The men and women making the cheap goods have all been laid off and the factory will import its cheaper fabrics from Europe and supply them to the trade as a jobber instead of a manufacture.

"The American working man and woman are losing the work and the American consumer is not getting the goods any cheaper.

"Where is the benefit of the low tariff? The only result so far is to throw thousands of Americans out of work."

The average American, man, woman, and child, contributes something less than ic per day toward the whole tariff revenue of the government. The average is \$1.33 per month per family of five, or 4c per day-4c per day per family, to help run the government. It seems small enough, but in the aggregate this very small tax produces more than \$300,000,000 annually.

As a matter of fact, it bears very little on the cost of living. Like freight rates, it is great griat for demagogs, and really constitutes no appreciable burden in itself, so far as the individual consumer is concerned.

But when the small fractions are added and multiplied by thousands and tens of thousands, as in the case of manufacturers of the products of skilled labor, they may easily mean the wrecking of business, the loss of investments, the shut down of factories, the throwing of men and women out of work, and the distress of industrial depression. The lopping off of a tariff tax amounting to a cent or two on a cheap ragor would never, under any conceivable circumstances, result in a lower price to the consumer, but it might, and does, mean the shutting down of American factories and the substitution of European made goods for those of American make.

### Another Great Canal

C HIPS are growing so fast that the Suez canal has to be deepened. The first cut was made 26 feet deep. This was afterwards cut down to 32 feet, and now it is found necessary to cut it down to 39 feet and then it will probably not be deep enough to meet the needs of ships for long.

Thirty-nine feet will be the minimum depth, when the tides are out. The canal is very little affected by tides, wherein it differs from the other great canals of the world.

All shins entering the canal have to follow a long list of rules. They must enter with yards braced, ladders and jib booms and boats all swung in and tied up, hawsers ready for quick handling, anchor ready to drop, search lights in perfect shape. Nothing must be thrown overboard. If anything falls overboard the ship must not stop but must notify canal authorities. No ship is allowed to overtake another. Ships are not allowed to anchor unless absolutely necessary, and any ship must promise to run aground to avoid collision. Watch must be kept day and night, and innumerable rules for the safety of the canal are enforced.

But the canal is open to all ships equally. The tolls are equal for all ships; no preference is ever shown. Ships must always take their turn. The toll was first \$2 a ton with a surtax of 80c, but this has been reduced to \$1.25 a ton and

the canal is making plenty of money. The Panama canal will not hurt the Suez canal, but in the nature of things by opening up more trade will benefit the older enterprise. The Suez canal must always be the shortest route from Europe to the far east, and governed fairly as the British have governed it, must always be a benefit to trade as well as profitable

### Childhood's New Kingdom

TOW THE voice of the parent is heard in the land, crying out against the modern theory that if a child does anything wrong it is because his parents or his environment are wrong. It is a pretty enough theory, and has already widened the kingdom of childhood to new possessions of happiness and learning andsoul and body growth. It is inspiring of course to think how perfect the child would be if his parents and grandparents and great-grandparents were perfect and all society in consequence perfect.

But there is some truth in the catechism's assertion that the old Adam is born in us all. Environment does shut us all in, parents and children both, and therefore the child is caught in the same not of sinfulness that catches his forbears. But the parent need not shoulder all the blame-he can still denounce Mr. Adam. and Mrs. Eve, and proceed to apply the plum tree switch.

There will be 200 electric motor wheel chairs at the Panama exposition in San Francisco, which will reduce the strain of seeing. The trouble with expositions heretofore has been the strain on the feet. When the feet are so uncomfortable with walking and standing, the eye and the mind go on a strike and refuse to be pleased. Chairs wheeled about like baby carriages are no great satisfaction. But a motor chair is an inspiration.

### Government Tooth Carpenters

N FRANCE and some other European countries the government is taking upon itself to keep the teeth of school children in order. Dental clinics are held in the schools, and in Norway traveling clinics are proposed. With all due apolegies to schools and to dentists, to combine the two is rather to add horror to each. However, there is no gainsaying that teeth need watching and patching from the age of 2, and that good sound teeth are mighty handy helps to digestion, enjoyment of life, steady nerves, and opportunity. Many youngsters would never have a thought given to the health of their teeth, much less costly work done to save them, if the schools did not do it. Neglected teeth are one of the many steps to bad health, bad morals, bad citizenship, bad conscience, and excessively warm future life.

# 14 Years Ago Today

From The Herald This Date 1900. W. S. Shepherd is down from Alamo-W. J. McGinnis came down from Las

W. J. McGinnis came down from Crucer this morning.
A. J. Madbury is in El Paso on business from Farral, Mexico.
F. B. Coffin and family returned from Missouri this morning.
J. W. Taylor has returned from a visit to his old home in Virsinia.
John Hammond, of the Santa Fe shops, left yesterday for Globe, Ariz., where he will spend 22 days with relatives.

The pupils of the High school will

cmposed of the following: G. L. Hoyt, V. H. Fenchler, T. R. Clifford, E. M. Kray, W. F. Payne, Frank Afnsa and Errakmer. W. F. Payne thought the ity's greatest need was more manuacturing industries. It was finally ecided to appoint a committee of lives to look into the matter of a derease in local insurance rates. The city council met in regular session hast night for the first time in we weeks. Seven aldermen responded to the roll call. City clerk Catlin submitted a report from attorney W. cmp showing tax collections to the mount of \$132.54. The cierk read use communications from the Element of \$132.54. The cierk read use examinated as the blocks were too large and without alleys and asked that the suncil adopt a system submitted by the company.

The Festibilian county convention.

The pupils of the High school will give an entertainment Wednesday evening. In honor of Washingtor's birthday, W. Hare, a member of the graduating class of the High school, met with a painful accident Tuesday.

The city council met in adjourned session yesterday pursuant to agreement. The telephone franchise was the question of settlement, and both representation of settlement, and make the convention of settlement, and hoth representation of settlement, and both representation of settlement, and both representation of settlement, and make the district court room and had determined upon their line of campell and lillion factions have been caucusing of the old and new companies. We present An amendment offered by alderman whitmore providing that the new company have its system in operation in a year or forfeit its tranchise, was adopted.

Yesterday afternoon another compilities on committee on commerce and it is the company.

Yesterday afternoon another compilities on committee on commerce and it is the company.

Yesterday afternoon another company have its system in operation in a year or forfeit its tranchise, was adopted.

Yesterday afternoon another competities to the state convention by A. Greated which extends the committee of the El Pano chamber of competities to the state convention by A. Greated which extends the competition of the state convention by A. Greated which extends the competities of the state convention by A. Greated which extends the competities of the state convention by A. Greated and the convention of the surrounding sector of the few orators only the long discouncil and had determined upon their line of campella and had determined upon their line of campella and had determined upon their line of campella and for cratic, with a particle of the state convention.

Mr. Bryan is now 54 years old. He is a short, heavy-set man with a wide of his dome of reason. He wears his rema

### LITTLE **INTERVIEWS**

B clate El Paso's noncommittal attitude in the regional bank matter," said George R. LeBaron, who has returned from a trip to Chicago. "I stopped over at Kansas City and several bankers came over to call on me. They thanked me for the closed mouth' policy El Paso has adhered to in the regional bank fight. They believe that this city's attitude is virtually an admission of support for Kansas City. The fact that El Paso did not come out and support Denver, San Francisco Fort Worth, Dallas or any other city in the hearing held here by secretaries Mo-Adoo and Houston, pleased the Kansas City men and they want us to know of their appreciation. El Paso may or may not want to be in the Kansas City district, but it is certain that we have made friends by observing silence is golden rule." I stopped over at Kansas City and sev-

district, but it is certain that we have made friends by observing silence is golden rule."

"Carranza has issued a new decree fixing the rates of duties on cattle exported from Mexico, or from that part of it controlled by the Constitutionalists." said Rafaei Muzquiz, rebel consular agent at El Paso. "The exportation duty on ealives hereafter will be \$4 a head; oen and two year old steers \$8; steers and bulls three years old and over and heifers of all ages will cost \$10 export. This decree makes void all those issued previously and takes precedence over all those issued by local state authorities."

"Did you know that secretary Mc-Adoo and aecretary Houston were arrested by sheriff Edwards while they were in El Paso." an El Pasoan in the subhiert men's party asked recently. "No nor did anyone else, but the members of the party, the secretaries and the sheriff. They were hitting it up, soing to the Country club to dance a while before their train left for San Antonio. As they were golng out. Montana street the sheriff said that it made no difference if it was the president's party, they were violating the law and were under arrest, it was finally arranged that the charge would not be made, after the drives of the cars promised not to do it again. But it was an uncomfortable five minutes for the two cabinet members."

"Argentine is, the melting not of South America." Felix Martinez says.

"Argentine is, the melting pot of South America." Felix Martinez says.

"Argentine is the melting pot of South America. Felix Martinez says. "All nationalities go there, assimilate and become Argentines. They are not Germans. Americans, French or Italians. All are Argentines and they have the American spirit more than any other country that I visited. They work together and have accomplished some wonderful things in that country. While there are a few foreign touches to the cities, it is more like the United States than any other city, in spite of the fact that they are not in close contact with us in any direct way."

"Aunt Mary Woods knew her people when she drew her will," said judge F. E. Hunter. "The nged negro woman knew that to leave \$2000 to a negro was placing a temptation in the way of the average one, rather than being a help. For this reason she insisted that I should become executor and should make a trip back to Fredericktown, Mo. once each year, see how the reinjust were living, how they had invested the money and observe their general condition of life. She did not want them to waste what she was leaving them, and drew her will so that they would be aided instead of hindered in their lives."

"We hear only occasional rumors of the Mexican war in Haltimore," said William M. Atkinson, who was in El Paso Sunday and Monday. "I suppose sit is an old thing to El Pasoans, who have become accustomed to Mexican revolutions. Before I left Baltimore I had, of course, heard of El Paso just as a border town. I pictrued it as such, with long rows of adobe houses and dirt streets. I want to say that in nil my travels I have never been in a more modern city. Its very cosmopolitan sir impresses you the minute you step off the train."

impresses you the minute you step off the train."

\* \* \* \*

"Even in Russia one can see the teling evidence of the American and the part he plays in the upbuilding of not only his own country but foreign countries," declared Fred Marston, who has just returned from Eatoum, Russia, where he has spent the last five years. "The American miner and American made machinery are to be founds in the copper mines of Russia, When it comes to copper mining, the foreigners go after the American. In the gold, silver, zinc and lead mines you will find the Englishmen and Americans about oqually divided. Copper mining is becoming a great industry of Russia; still Russia imports about one-third of the copper is used by the Russiana. St. Petersburg has only had electric cars about three years. These were installed by an American company. Modernizing the other Russian cities is going to require a great deal of copper and the importation of the one may be increased. Living expenses in Russia, I believe are cheaper than they are in the United States. I had been away from El Paso five years. I am frank

### ABE MARTIN



bank, went to El Paso last Saturday to meet secretaries McAdoo and Houston. Besides Mr. Coon there were many other bankers from this section, all of whom wanted to be in the same territory as El Paso, and told the secretaries so. He said the meeting was one of the best jobs of team work he ever had seen. Many men made many talks, but their talks had been arranged for before hand. There was no repetition, every man talked direct to his subject, and the whole question was thoroughly covered. All agreed on one point, and that was he wanted to be in the same district as El Paso.



### Ella Gore

Just see this book of Ella Gore's! Of course she left it out of doors; And so of course it's wet and wrinkled, Its pages all are soiled and crinkled. A Goop like her should not have books If she's so careless of their looks!

Don't Be A Goop! (Creations of this Novel Cartoonist are regular features of The El Paso Herald,)

# William J. Bryan

BY GEORGE FITCH, Anthor of "At Good Old Siwash,"

WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN, of his life, William Jennings Bryan, owner of an undivided half of the Democratic party of this nation, was born in Illinois in 1860, and began the discussion of politics a few mouths later. At the age of 19, he was winning oratorical contests for Illinois college. At the age of 27, he was addressing a few seething remarks to the Republican party in Nebraska, from which it has never entirely recovered at the age of 31, he began trying out new and deadlier forms of oratory upon congress; and at the age of 36, he ross in the Democratic national convention and swept the party into his pocket with a few deft words.

Mr. Bryan ran for president that year, a habit of which he has only recently and with the greatest difficulty broken himself. He was almost the first presidential candidate to run for the office

dential candidate to run for the office instead of sitting on his front porch and receiving the homage of his party. When Mr. Bryan runs for president he does not do so in an easy chair. He climbs onto the back platform of a train and for months afterwards section hands along his line of march pick large rever-

Mr. Bryan has been a lawyer, soldier author and traveler, as well as a candi-date. At present, he is an editor, farm-ev. Chantaupun lecturer and cabinet offi-



#### Advice To the Lovelorn By Beatrice Fairfax.

OFF WITH THE OLD LOVE. Dear Miss Fairfax: I am 18 years and have been keeping company with a young man for the past year and a half. I am only find-ing out now that we cannot agree and I am not sure whether I love him or

I am not sure whether I love him or not.

He had a friend who asked me to go with him about two weeks ago, and then I thought I was too young and told him so. Since then he has not paid much attention to me, as he knows I am going with his friend.

Now that I am older, I feel sure I love this young man better than the one I am going with. VIRGINIA.

Remember the adage, "Off with the cld love before you are on with the new." See less of the first lover. You will do both him and yourself an injustice if you continue to accept his attentions, feeling as you do. Then trust to the god of love, who watches ever girls who are honest and true to bring the second man to you. bring the second man to you.

THEY MAY BE.

Dear Miss Pairfax:

I am keeping company with a young man three years my senior and would like to know if he loves me.

When I see him he acts cold, but when he writes you would think he thinks there is no girl like me.

He took my girl friend and me out once. They went dancing together and let me stand by myself. My girl friend is keeping steady company with a friend of his. It would break my heart to give him up. Do you think there are signs of love?

A GIRL FROM FLATBUSH.

The signs of love are so varied that no one can say this young man does not love you.

Perhaps the fault lies with you. It may be that you let him see that you care a great deal for him, and that he has the power to make you jealous. Den't do it. Be a little more indifferent.

A MAN'S WAY.

Dear Miss Fairfax:

I am 18, and have been keeping company for a year with a young man who is only 21.

He has always seemed to be a perfect fool over me, and I think a great deal of him.

He doasn't seem to think so much of me right here lately, and fusses a great deal about whom I keep company with, and doesn't want me to go with other boys. While out of my sight he seems to enjoy being with other girls.

His jealousy is one point that he

other girls.

His fealousy is one point that he cares for you, and he may be going with other girls to incite your jealousy.

Don't let him succeed. He the same triendly companion you have always been, and if he becomes too exacting and fault finding, give him up. Youth is too short to let any of it be spent in trying to placate a disagreeable man.

BEYOND SUGGESTION. for me, but we cannot agree because of the difference in our religion, she being a Catholic, and very religious. While I nm & Jew, and not religious. She insists that she cannot give up her

religion.

Would you advise me to drop her, or wait until she is older? FRANK.

A question or difference in creed is too serious for any third party to As a general rule, the man gives up

his church, for the reason that a wo-man's church means more to her. She is naturally more devout. I hope you will not make a decision in haste, remembering that it is seri-ous, and for life.

#### The Daily Novelette SPROODASHER'S SPRINT,

On his manly handsome browning wery dreadful.
All the critics did allow.

HUMP! Thump! Thump! "Great heavings, my heart!" cried Anatol Sproodnsher. didn't even know it was wenk."

Thump! Thump! Thump!

"Algernon," cried the unfortunate banker to his office boy, "run around to the drug store and get me two dozen boxes of Pike's Palpitating Pelists, Charge them, for I don't think Pil live through the night. Oh, this is terrible."

Thump! Thump! Thump! Sproo-dasher, with his hands clasped to his breast, felt his body rocking with the masher, with his balance charlos to his brenat, felt his body rocking with the force of the thumping.

"Mabel," he called to his stenographer, "nun around and get me four quart bottles of Findle's Pectoris Pills.

Oh. Fin coming apart, and I haven't even made my will!"

Thump! Thump! Thump! The very pigeon hole of his desk, stuffed with papers, were wibratiag.

Thomp! Thump! Thump! The anguished man could stand it no longer. Leaping down the stairs to the street seven at a time, he raced madly along the pavement, yelling for a dector. "A doctor!" was the way he expressed it.

Four doors from the corner he noticed a strange sign and heard a strange sound. A gold heater had moved in and was pounding so hard on a rush order that the whole neighborhood was vibrating at the rate of 200 vibrates

with a state of 200 vibrates a minute. Anatol Sproodasher was so relieved that even the thought of the medicine he would have to waste did not make him angry.

(Articles by this noted writer are regular features of The XI Pan Result.

ular fentures of The El Paso Hernid.)

### 100 Years Ago Today

ONE hundred years ago today the vanguard of the Austrian army entered Fontainebleau, one of the most historic towns in all France, located on the Seine a short distance from Paris. Fontainebleau is particularly famous as the seat of the magnificent royal palace, which was first erected at the beginning of the 11th century and the beginning of the 11th century and enlarged and adorned by the successive bings of France. Here was signed the famous concordat between the emperor Nanoleon and hope Pius VII. in January, 1813. And here, also, the emperor was soon to formally abdicate the throne of France and hid farewell to his grmy, before being banished to Elba by the victorious nations allied against him.

### Letters to The Herald.

EL PASO MINISTERS, ATTENTION. Editor El Pans Herald:

We desire to know if there is any minister of your city who will grant his pulpit for Sidney C. Tapp to discuss "Why Christ Was a Man, and Not a Woman." If so, Mr. Tapp will come to your city for that purpose.

Mr. Tapp's discourse is along the line of Mr. Tapp's discourse is along the line of his writings, interpreting the hisle from the law of sex, by which he proves the implration of the bibs, and the divinity of Christ. His discourses are given free. We have no means of addressing the ministers of your city except through your columns, therefore would thank you to publish this letter, or its contents. Any minister wishing to grant his pulpit may address the understaped.

Sincerely yours.

M. L. Hartwell, 1988 E. 11th St. Secretary.

### "This Is My Birthday Anniversary"

"The darker the day, the clearer the call for you to shine."

T IS SURPRISING how people who have lived all their previous lives in rainy sections grumble at a semi-occasional cloudy day in the southwest. Yet complaints are heard on every side when a threatening day comes, The clouds this morning seemed a natural accompaniment to work in the garden that one saw on every hand, and this suggested birds and flowers and sunny days, or, as the children used to say, "sugar and spice, and all things

"The darker the day, the clearer the call for you to shine." Boys and girls having birthday anniversaries today are:

Mary Moss, 11. Marve Chernis, 9. Chifford Heffler, 11. Lucile Lemon, 15. Jessie Jones, 11. Joyce Ledford, 9.

Catherine Carl, 11. Billy Cherry, 9. Margnerite McCarty, 11. Annie Holmes, 9, James Heron, 15. Robert J. Hare, 15.

Arline Francis Langan was 5 years old yesterday.

The Herald extends its congratulations in the shape of a ticket to the Bijou for each one of the young people listed above. Call at the office for it.

### El Paso As A Livestock Center

By CHAS, M. NEWMAN,

Mexico on account of its location. It is in the center of the immense breeding district embraced within southern Arizons, southern New Mexico, west Texas and portions of the Mexican states of Sonora, Chihuahua, Durango and Coa-

This territory contains approximately 427,000 square miles, equal to about one-seventh of the total area of the United States, exclusive of Alaska. It is the largest area directly controlled by any livestock center.

Ideal Stock Country.

The climatic conditions of the El Paso The climatic conditions of the El Paso territory enable it to produce livestock more cheaply than any other territory on the North American continent. Livestock are not subjected to extremes of heat and cold. Consequently they live and produce on the open range the year round. They are also practically free from disease in this region.

Estimates show 1.500.000 entitle, 350,000 hoyses and 1.750,000 sheep grazing on this El Paso territory, valued at approximately \$60.000.000. Because of transportation facilities and market advantages, this entire sum is a direct

vantages, this entire sum is a direct El Paso asset.

El Paso asset.

The many railroads centering at El Paso enable the stock raiser of this territory to enjoy the sales facilities of this point. Colorado. Wyoming. Montana, Nebraska, the Dakotas and Canada on the north, Mexico on the south, Kansas, Nebraska, Missouri and Texas on the cast, and New Mexico, Arizona and California on the west, all send cattle buyers to El Paso.

E L PASO eccupies its unique and important place in the livestock industry of the United States and Great Future Expansion. In the past E. Paso has felt and appreciated the importance of the great

livestock industry, and today those who are conversant with conditions affecting this business internationally, mationally and locally realize that the influence of the livestock industry in El Paso is bound to increase and to continue to attract the general attention of the The eastern range country is fast be-

coming livestock center. In order to de-raising. The livestock breeders are crowding into El Paso's territory. Ari-zona and New Mexico have been granted statehood, and the change in their land laws is permitting large areas hereto-fore unutilized to be stocked with cattle, iorses and sheep. The northern states of Mexico, up to

the present time weefully undevelop are gradually being occupied and stocked by American interests, and as soon as conditions in the republic of Maxica warrant, a marked development of this district may be expected.

Packing Houses.

The early development of the Rio Grande valley, made certain by the \$10,000,000 Elephant Butte project, will add the extensive raising of hogs to our livestock industry. This heralds the advent of packing houses. Even at the present time two of the largest packers are according to the present of the present time two of the largest packers.

territory to enjoy the sales facilities of this point. Colorado. Wyoming. Montana. Nebraska, the Dakotas and Canada on the north, Mexico on the south, Kansas, Nebraska, Missouri and Texas on the cast, and New Mexico, Arnona and California on the west, all send cattle buyers to El Paso.

Great Central Market.

This is the only market where the California buyer competes with the castern buyer. This fact gives the producer in the El Paso territory an exceptional advantage, as range conditions are sure to be good at one or the other of the points from which buyers come. El Paso is in effect a clearing house for the livestock interests of this great section, since it offers an intra-sectional, as well as inter-sectional, market.

El l'aso has four stock vards, owned by railroads or individuals. The capacity of these yards is 400 cars per diem, and be assured.

# Mining In El Paso Territory

ing to be worked.

just beginning to be mined.

The iron deposits of Grant county,

New Mexico, have been drawn on heavily by the Colorado plants for 20 years. Those of Otero and Lincoln counties are

The quicksilver deposits in Presidio

ounty, Texas, are producing steadily, as

Due to the revolution in Mexico, pro-

duction from the mines in Chihushua and Senera has been greatly curtailed:

nevertheless, as shown by the figures, the value of Mexican metals smelted

Must Come to El Paso.

ter how much other cities may desire the business from these districts, natural

and transportation conditions lead it to El Paso.

The Great El Paso Smelter.

The plant grew until it became the largest lead smelter treating custom ores, most of its raw material originating in Mexico. As a result of changing conditions lead ore receipts fell off, and the plant was altered recently so as to handle correct the second of the control of the second or the second of the s

handle copper ores also, the bulk of the material treated now coming from Ari-

Studting in the United States is bare-

The above facts show that mining in the southwest is an industry that is growing rapidly. They also give some idea of the size of this industry in the territory tributary to El Paso. No mat-

at El Paso is very considerable.

are also the silver mines near Shafter.

By J. J. ORMSBEE, Superintendent El Paso Smelting Works.

FL PASO never has been a mining tons for 1913 is a slight decrease, but camp, in the ordinary sense of the form. But a glance at the man shows that its railroad location, with the properties to the mining tons of an increase of nearly 60 percent. reference to the mining districts of Ari-The vanadium deposits of southern New Mexico and Arizona are just begin-

of Mexico, makes it essentially a dis-tributing point for supplies to the many mines of the southwest. Proof of this exists in the fact that a many of the large mining machinery nd supply houses have branches or process in El Paso. This city takes its and from the metals going to market.

Greatest Copper Produces.

Arizona is still, and has been for several years the largest copper producer of the United States. The advance figures of the United States geological survey indicate an output of over 400,000,000 pounds for the year 1913.

New Mexico's copper production will be over 50,000,000 pounds, or about double that of 1812.

An appreciable amount of Arizona's copper and practically all of New Mex-ico's production is smelted in El Pass, our local smelter having handled over 60,000,000 pounds in 1913.

Gold and Silver.

Arizona produces gold to the value of thout \$4,900,000 per year, and silver to he value of about \$2,000,000. Some of his is treated in California, but most it either in home plants or in E Paso. bout \$4,900,000 per year, and silver to be value of about \$2,000,000. Some of his is treated in California, but most it either in home plants or in El Paso.

New Mexico's gold and silver output is maller, but no a larger extent upon to smaller, but to a larger extent goes to El Paso; practically all that does not some here is treated in home plants. Lead, Zinc, Iron.

Smelted in El Paso.

New Mexico's 1913 production of lead was about 4.700,000 pounds, over 90 percent of which was treated in El Paso.

Arizona's estimated zine output of 4550

The payroll of this amounts to nearly \$1,00 Cent of which was treated in El Paso.

Arizona's estimated sine output of 4550

Value of Metals Received at El Paso Smelting Works for last Two Years, 1912. 1913. 1913. 1913. 1913. 1913. 1913. 1913. 1913. 1913. 1913. 1914. 1915.

Arizona's lead output increased from 5,800,000 pounds in 1912 to 14,000,000 pounds in 1913, 75 percent of which was seeded.

Total values 512,223,020,07 \$12,712,436.29 (

Origin of Metala Received at El Paso Smelling Works 1812. 001000 573,518,74 436,670,88 115,767.98 4,152,719.02 12,775,001 2,120,516 5,025,169,19 44,557,731 1912 Silver 635,751 60,135,146 15,974,616 Value of Metals Received at El Paso Smriting Works 1918. Copper #2.166.876.78 6,919.718.62 7,784.12 54,763.15 Arizona 5315,007.24
New Mexico 225,000.73
Other states 431.03
Moxico 182,572.29 \$9,290,IHI.1d \$3,904,052;01